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Brackley Rural District Council.

Annual Reports

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the years
1939 and 1940

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BRACKLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the year ended 31st December, 1939

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Senior Sanitary Inspector for 1939. The report is drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 1650 (England) issued by the Ministry of Health. I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to Members of the Council and of the Staff for their co-operation throughout the year.

Owing to the disability of Mr. Rogers, the late Sanitary Inspector the Sanitary Inspection of the district was unavoidably neglected and when Mr. Turbitt and I took up our duties, many records necessary for the Annual Report could not be found in the office.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID J. JONES.

Public Health Department,
Rural District Council Offices,
Brackley,
Northants.
June 1940.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

OFFICER.	CERTIFICATES AND QUALIFICATIONS.
1. DAVID J. JONES, Medical Officer of Health.	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., B.Sc.
2. W. E. TURBITT, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector	(a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board. (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and other Foods. (c) Diploma, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene in Advanced Hygiene and Sanitation. (d) Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene in School Hygiene. (e) Certificate, First Class (Special), Air Raids Precautions School, Falfield.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	... ..	58,132
Resident Population (R.G.'s mid-1939 estimate)		
(a) 8,190 (For Birth Rates) and		
(b) 8,390 (For Death Rates)		
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939 according to rate books)	... ..	2,720
Rateable value (1/4/39)	... ..	£30,351
Sum represented by a penny rate	... ..	£120 os. od.

The District is entirely rural and the main industries are agricultural and dairy farming. A number of men living in the western part of the district are employed at the Aluminium Works in Banbury.

Vital Statistics.

The following extract from the Vital Statistics of the year relate to the births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar General.

	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1000 population	
				Brackley Rural District Council	England & Wales
Live Births	111	51	60	13.6	15.0
Legitimate	102	46	56		
Illegitimate	9	5	4		
Still Births	...	...	...
Deaths	119	58	61	14.1	12.1

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 (Live & Still)	Total Births.
Puerperal Sepsis	—
Other puerperal causes	—

Death-Rate of Infants under One Year of Age :

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	51.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	56
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil.

Deaths from :

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Cancer (all ages)
Measles (all ages)
Whooping Cough (all ages)
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)

Adjusted Death-Rate (1939) 10.8.

The Adjusted Rate Rate is obtained by applying to the crude death rate an Area Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General which corrects for the difference in age and sex distribution of the population of the District from that of England and Wales as a whole. (Comparability Factor 0.77).

THE REGISTERED CAUSES OF DEATH WERE :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	1	1
Influenza	2	1	3
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	1	1
Other Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Cancer	10	6	16
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	3	6	9
Heart Disease	17	17	34
Other Circulatory Disorders	2	6	8
Bronchitis	3	2	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	2	3
Peptic Ulcer	—	—	—
Other disgestive disorders	1	1	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	—	1	1
Puerperal disorders (not Sepsis)	—	—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	4	3	7
Senility	4	6	10
Suicide	2	0	2
Other defined diseases	2	5	7
Ill defined or not known	1	0	1
Diarrhœa (under 2)	0	1	1
Appendicitis	2	0	2

Heart disease continues to be the commonest cause of death followed in order by Cancer and Senility.

General Provision of Health Services.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Unchanged from 1938 Report.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Unchanged from 1938 Report.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

Unchanged from 1938 Report.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Unchanged from 1938 Report.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

WATER.

A new supply of water has been laid on to the Council Houses at Aston-le-Walls during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No new schemes were commenced during the year.

SWIMMING BATH AND POOLS.

There are neither public nor privately owned swimming baths or pools opened to the public in the District.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

There is no evidence that any houses in the District are infested with bed bugs.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Unchanged from 1938 Report.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

No records of the sanitary inspection of the district are available.

HOUSING.

No records available.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

No records of this branch of the work are available.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, ETC.

Disease.					Total Cases Notified.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	16
Diphtheria	...	...	...	..	2
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	—
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2

Under a Regulation of the Ministry of Health, Measles and Whooping Cough were made notifiable after October 1940.


There were no outbreaks of infectious disease of epidemic character during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

One case of tuberculosis of the respiratory system was notified during the year.

DAVID J. JONES.
Medical Officer of Heath.

June 1940.



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BRACKLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the year ended 31st December 1940

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Senior Sanitary Inspector for the year 1940. I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to Members of the Council and of the Staff of the Public Health Department for their co-operation since my appointment.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID J. JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Rural District Council Offices,
Brackley,
Northants.

October 1941.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Your present Medical Officer of Health and Senior Sanitary Inspector took up their respective positions on January 1st, 1940.

OFFICER.

CERTIFICATES AND QUALIFICATIONS.

1. DAVID J. JONES. M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., B.Sc.
Medical Officer of Health.
2. W. E. TURBITT, M.R.San.I., (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
M.S.I.A., Senior Sanitary Inspector.
(b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and other Foods.
(c) Diploma, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene in advanced Hygiene and Sanitation.
(d) Certificate, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene in School Hygiene.
(e) Certificate, First Class (Special) Air Raids Precaution School, Falfield.
3. J. F. DUNNING, A.R.San.I., Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector. (Commenced duties 3rd June, 1941).
4. Miss D. W. HOWELL.
Joint Clerk to the Sanitary Inspectors and Surveyor.
(Commenced duties 24th April, 1941).
5. Miss E. E. PARKINSON.
Joint Clerk to Sanitary Inspectors and Surveyor.
(Resigned 8th March, 1941).

Public Health Law.

Following are the most important of the Acts, Orders or Regulations operating in the Area of the Brackley Rural District Council.

Public Health Act 1936.

Housing Act 1936.

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act 1919.

Factories Act 1937.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933.

Shops Acts 1934 and 1936.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936 and 1938.

Milk & Dairies Orders 1926 and 1938.

Tuberculosis Order 1938.

Public Health (Meat Regulations) 1924 and 1935.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1930.
 Sanitary Accommodation Regulation 1938.
 Public Health (Imported Foods) Regulations 1937.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,132
Resident Population (Registrar-Generals mid-1940 estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,050
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to rate books	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,722
Rateable value 1/10/40	...	...	...	...	...	...	£32,703
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£120

The District is mainly rural and, as in former years, the main industry is agricultural. The presence of the Aluminium Works in the adjoining town of Banbury, Oxfordshire, has been the cause of a slight immigration into the Western part of the district.

Vital Statistics.

The following extract from the Vital Statistics of the year relate to the birth and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar.

	Total		Males		Females		Rate per 1,000 Population	
	For Infantile Mortality	For Birth Rate	For Infantile Mortality	For Birth Rate	For Infantile Mortality	For Birth Rate	Brackley Rural District Council	England and Wales
Live Legitimate	157	145	80	73	77	72		
Births Illegitimate	5	5	3	3	2	2		
Still Births		6	...	2	...	4	0.66	0.55
Deaths	164		93		71		18.1	41.3

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal Sepsis
 Other Puerperal causes } Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	= 80.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	= 70
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	= 400

Deaths from :

Cancer (all ages)
Measles (all ages)
Whooping Cough (all ages) ...
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)

Total	Males	Females
17	11	6
1	1	—
—	—	—
—	—	—
Brackley Rural District Council.		England and Wales.
14.6		14.3.

Adjusted Death Rate—1940.

The adjusted death rate is obtained by applying to the crude death rate an Area Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar-General (in this case 0.81) which corrects for the difference in age and sex distributions of the population of the District from that of England and Wales as a whole.

The registered causes of death were :—

Causes of Death.					Males.	Females	Total.
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	...	...	...	3	1	4
7.	Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...	...	—	1	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	1	—	1
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	1	—	1
10.	Measles	...	...	...	1	—	1
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis : Polio Encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of Brain Cavity and Oesophagus	...	...	...	3	—	3
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	2	1	3
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	—	1	1
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	6	4	10
17.	Diabetis	...	...	...	3	—	3
18.	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	8	9	17
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	20	19	39
20.	Other Diseases of Circulation	...	...	...	2	6	8
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	3	7
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	8	2	10
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	—	1	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	2	—	2
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	—	1
27.	Other digestive Disorders	...	...	...	3	3	6
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	—	1	1
29.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	—	1	1
31.	Premature Birth	...	...	...	1	2	3
32.	Congenital Malformation : Birth Injury :						
	Infantile Disorders	...	...	...	2	2	4
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	1	2
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	4	—	4
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	6	4	10
36.	All Other Causes	...	...	...	11	9	20
					—	—	—
					93	71	164
					—	—	—

General Provision of Health Services.

(a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service, the School of Pathology, South Parks Road, Oxford, examine all swabs submitted by General Practitioners in the area and have also undertaken the bacteriological analysis of water samples and other specimens submitted from this district.

Samples of milk are taken by the Sanitary Inspectors and are examined in the laboratory section of the County Health Department. During the year 65 samples were taken and of these 24 were good, 14 moderate and 27 bad.

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

Unchanged from 1939 Report.

(c) **NURSING IN THE HOME.**

Unchanged from 1939 Report.

(d) **CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.**

Infant Welfare—Brackley.	}	Organised by County Council.
Orthopædic Clinic.		
Vision Clinic.		

Infectious Diseases.

During the year there were 311 cases of infectious diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified.

The following table sets forth the nature of the various diseases and shows the distribution of the cases throughout the parishes in the district.

Notifiable Diseases.
(other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1940.

Parish.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Food Poisoning.	TOTAL.
Aston-le-Walls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	12
Aynho ...	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	11	—	—	18
Boddington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	2	—	12
Chalcombe ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Charlton ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11
Chipping Warden ...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	42
Croughton ...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	6
Culworth ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Edgcote ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Evenley ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Eydon ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	12
Farthinghoe ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Greatworth ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	18
Helmdon ...	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	9
Hinton-in-the-Hedges ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Kings Sutton ...	—	7	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	46	—	—	59
Marston St. Lawrence ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middleton Cheney ...	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	69	—	—	75
Moreton Pinkney ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radstone ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sulgrave ...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Syresham ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	5
Thenford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Thorpe Mandeville ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Warkworth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Whitfield ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Total	—	35	3	1	4	4	3	1	2	245	12	1	311

Period Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases.

A statement shewing the period distribution of the cases notified is given hereunder :—

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Scarlet Fever . . .	10	6	12	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	35
Diphtheria . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
Enteric Fever . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Pneumonia . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4
Erysipelas . . .	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles . . .	2	8	16	24	8	2	—	—	2	17	29	137	245
Whooping Cough . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	2	12
Food Poisoning . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total . . .	13	18	30	29	8	4	1	10	2	21	33	142	311

TUBERCULOSIS.

All new cases of tuberculosis, respiratory or non-respiratory, are reported to the County Medical Officer of Health. Institutional care, when considered necessary, is arranged by the County Medical Officer of Health and County Tuberculosis Officer in the County Sanatoria.

The living conditions, etc., of persons subsequently discharged from these sanatoria are investigated by this Authority.

During the year 9 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified 4 being of a respiratory nature and 5 non-respiratory. 1 female died of respiratory infection.

The following table gives the incidence of new cases with their age distribution.

New Cases during 1940.

Age Periods. Years.	New Cases			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 — 1	...	...	...	...
1 — 5	...	...	1	...
5 — 15	...	...	1	...
20 — 25	1	...	...	...
15 — 25	...	...	...	...
25 — 35	1	1	...	1
35 — 45	...	...	1	...
45 — 55	...	1	...	1
55 — 65	...	...	...	...
65 and over	...	...	...	...
Totals	2	2	3	2.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases, etc.

In October 1940, the Rural District Council adopted my recommendation to proceed with a scheme for the innoculation against Diphtheria of all children between the ages of 1—15. Before the scheme was put into operation the Ministry of Health offered free, to all Local Authorities, supplies of Alum Precipitated Toxoid, for carrying out the innoculation.

The scheme was to be carried out in Schools and Infant Welfare Centres.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year 29 drainage systems were repaired or renewed and 23 premises were connected to the sewer.

All new drains were required by the Sanitary Inspectors to withstand the hydraulic test before the work was passed as being satisfactory. Full details of the various sanitary and drainage apparatus or fittings provided or installed are referred to under the headings 'Sanitary Conveniences' and 'Drainage' respectively on Page 21 in the Statement of Sanitary and Housing Work completed during the year under review.

A considerable number of premises in the various parishes throughout the district are unfortunately not able to enjoy the conveniences of a drainage system due to the fact that either no sewer is available or that the existing sewers or disposal works cannot cope with any additional connections being made.

It is hoped that after the war a proper system of Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works can be provided throughout the district.

Closet Accommodation.

In the main pail closets or privies are existing in the district. Privies are a most objectionable type of closet accommodation and are being abolished whenever encountered and a pail closet or (where practicable) water closet provided in lieu thereof. The conversion of closets from the conservancy to water carriage system is dealt with, when possible, as nuisances or when insufficiencies arise. The conversion of course depends on the availability of sewers in the district.

Public Cleansing.

A systematic collection of house refuse is in operation throughout the district.

There is a noticeable scarcity of metal sanitary refuse bins in the district. Such bins are conducive to the proper storage of household refuse pending collection. By the provisions of Section 75, Public Health Act 1936, a Local Authority is empowered to call on the owner or occupier of any dwellinghouse to provide a sanitary refuse bin.

The Parishes are served as follows :—

Village.	Date of Collection.	Refuse Tip.
King's Sutton	Alternate Fridays	King's Sutton
Aynho	" "	Croughton
Middleton Cheney	First Tuesday in each Month	Greatworth
Chacombe	" "	"
Chipping Warden	" Wednesday "	Moreton Pinkney
Aston-le-Walls	" " "	"
Boddingtons	" " "	"
Eydon	" " "	"
Thenford	Second Tuesday "	Greatworth
Thorpe Mandeville	" " "	"
Marston		
St. Lawrence	" " "	"
Culworth	" " "	Moreton Pinkney
Moreton Pinkney	" " "	"
Greatworth	" Wednesday "	Greatworth
Sulgrave	" " "	"
Helmdon	" " "	"
Charlton	Third Tuesday "	Croughton
Croughton	" " "	"
Hinton-in-the-		
Hedges	" Wednesday "	"
Evenley	" " "	"
Whitfield	" " "	Greatworth
Syresham	" " "	"
Farthinghoe	" " "	"

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year 175 inspections of properties were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors. 79 complaints were received and promptly investigated. 80 Preliminary Notices were served and 72 complied with. 18 Statutory Notices were served of which 15 were complied with.

Shops and Offices.

No action was necessary or was taken during the year.

Camping Sites.

No camping sites have been set up in the district.

Smoke Abatement.

No action was necessary.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no baths or pools subject to inspection in the district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No evidence of infestation was discovered during the year.

Schools.

The Sanitary Inspector has commenced to make an inspection of all the schools in the district, special attention being given regarding the type, number and condition of the sanitary accommodation;

washing facilities ; nature of water supply ; condition of school playground. Samples of the school milk are periodically taken for examination.

Most of the Institutions are under the control of the County Education Department and are visited by the Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer. Inclusion in this report would therefore not be relevant. It was not necessary to close any school owing to infectious disease.

Housing.

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- 1 (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 200
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 476
- 2 (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... 25
- (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ... 102
- 3 Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil.
- 4 Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 23

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 85

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

~~(1) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts~~

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 23
- (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.
- (a) By Owners 14
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.

- (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.
- (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 80
- (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.
- (a) By Owners ... 72
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.
- (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil.
- (2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... Nil.
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... Nil.
4. HOUSING ACT 1936—PART 4—OVERCROWDING.
Nothing to report. Present position unknown.

Statement of Sanitary and Housing Work completed during the Year 1940.

Details of work completed.	Total.
Roof renewed or repaired ...	21
Chimney Stack repaired or renewed ...	10
Gutters repaired or renewed ...	17
Rainwater Pipes repaired or renewed ...	6
External Walls repaired or re-pointed ...	2
Dampness abated :—	
i. repairs to roof ...	13
ii. repairs to external walls ...	1
iii. repairs to gutters or rainwater pipes ...	13
iv. waterproofing of internal walls ...	4
v. Damp proof course provided ...	6
Permanent ventilation provided ...	1
Wall Plaster repaired ...	56
Ceiling Plaster repaired ...	57
Walls cleaned or redecorated ...	63
Ceilings cleaned or redecorated ...	58
Windows repaired or renewed ...	20
Sashcord provided ...	11
Doors repaired or renewed ...	8
Floor repaired or renewed ...	10
Stairs repaired or renewed ...	11

Firegrates or ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	4
New sink provided ... ..	...	...	...	15
New waste pipe to sink provided ... ..	...	...	...	15
Separate water supply provided ... ..	...	...	...	2
Washing copper repaired or renewed	...	...	...	1
Wash-house rebuilt or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	1
Ventilated food store provided ... ..	...	...	...	2
Food store repaired or improved ... ..	...	...	...	7
Verminous rooms disinfested	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous Housing items	...	...	...	4
Staircase handrails provided	...	...	...	9
Wells repaired or cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	7
Sanitary Conveniences.				
Elsan Closets provided ... ..	...	...	...	4
Separate accommodation provided	...	...	...	9
New W.C.'s provided complete ... ..	...	...	...	22
New W.C. basin provided ... ..	...	...	...	23
W.C. cistern repaired or renewed	...	...	...	22
W.C. compartment repaired	...	...	...	17
Closets repaired ... ..	...	...	...	20
Closets limewashed ... ..	...	...	...	30
New pails to closets ... ..	...	...	...	23
Closets cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	17
Urinals repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	4
Drainage.				
Drains examined ... ..	...	...	...	36
Drains cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	31
Drains repaired or reconstructed ... ..	...	...	...	29
Premises drained to sewer ... ..	...	...	...	23
Soil Pipe or Vent-Shaft repaired ... ..	...	...	...	10
Inspection chamber provided	...	...	...	22
Fresh air inlet fixed ... ..	...	...	...	12
Vent-shaft provided ... ..	...	...	...	13
New gullies provided ... ..	...	...	...	25
Miscellaneous drainage items	...	...	...	1
New septic tanks provided ... ..	...	...	...	2
Nuisances.				
Offensive accumulation removed ... ..	...	...	...	7
Nuisance from keeping animals abated ... ..	...	...	...	3
Smoke nuisance abated ... ..	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated ... ..	...	...	...	3
Cowsheds and Dairies.				
Cowshed cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	11
Accumulation of manure removed	...	...	...	5
Impervious floor provided ... ..	...	...	...	2
Additional ventilation provided ... ..	...	...	...	1
Water supply improved ... ..	...	...	...	1
Dairy cleansed and limewashed ... ..	...	...	...	10
Proper dairy provided ... ..	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous items ... ..	...	...	...	6
Slaughterhouses.				
Slaughterhouse cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	2
Offensive accumulations removed ... ..	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous items ... ..	...	...	...	1

Bakehouses.

Bakehouse cleansed and limewashed	34
Benches cleansed	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	3

Food Preparing Premises, Shops, Stalls, Etc.

Premises cleansed or limewashed	...	...	...	...	21
Benches, etc., cleansed	...	...	...	...	11
Waste foodstuffs and refuse removed	...	...	...	...	3
Structural repairs carried out	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	...	2

Summary of Sanitary Inspectors' Visits to Premises during 1940.**Dwellinghouses.**

Inspected—Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...	261
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	23
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	102
Inspected—Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	175
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	80
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	453
Works (notices complied with)	...	...	...	...	...	131
Verbal notices	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	79
Food Premises Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	42

Visits to :—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ice Cream Places	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dining Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Petroleum Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infectious Diseases Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	277
Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Drains relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Drains partly relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Milk Supply and Control.

There are 223 registered cowkeepers in the district. Of these cowkeepers 49 produce "Accredited" milk, 4 "Tuberculin Tested" milk and 170 Undesignated milk.

6 applications were received during the year from persons requiring to be registered with this Authority as cowkeepers. In each case the application was granted.

During the year under review the Northamptonshire County Council have licensed 6 milk producers in this district to produce "Accredited" milk in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936 and 1938.

128 visits to milk premises were made during the year.

38 matters in connection with cowsheds, dairies or milkshops were dealt with.

66 samples of milk were taken in the area and submitted to the Methylene Blue or Coliform Test. 5 samples were from " Designated " producers, 61 samples being Undesignated milk.

Following are the results of the milk samples tested, viz :—

METHYLENE BLUE TEST.

No. of samples tested 65. Result of Test Good—24.
 Moderate—14.
 Bad—27.

COLIFORM TEST.

1 sample of Pasteurised milk taken. Result :— Good.

Producers whose samples are ' moderate ' or ' bad ' are again visited by the Health Officers who, together with the Producers, endeavour to investigate the probable cause of the unsatisfactory milk sample. All unsatisfactory samples are followed up until a satisfactory sample is finally obtained.

I should like to express my gratitude to Captain Guinness, Chairman of the Health Committee, for his valuable assistance and the interest he has shown in the efforts made to see that clean milk is produced in the district.

A very considerable quantity of milk is produced in this district, a large proportion of which is collected and conveyed to London.

Samples of milk should be examined at frequent intervals throughout the year in conjunction with an inspection of the premises in which the milk is produced, particular attention being paid to the methods of production.

If sufficient Staff and time would permit many more samples of milk should be taken in such a large milk producing area as this, and more inspections are necessary to the places where milk is produced.

The Sanitary Inspectors appreciate the " Redhill " Milk Sampling Apparatus which has been provided by the Council during the year. The Apparatus is easily sterilised in the office previous to sampling being commenced.

Food Promises.

Shops and places where food is prepared or stored are visited as regularly as is possible and close supervision is exercised to detain foodstuffs which are unfit for human consumption.

Following are details of food premises existing in the district together with the number of visits made during the year, viz.:—

	No. in District.	No. of Visits.
No. of Provision Shops	57	107
„ „ Butchers' Shops	13	130
„ „ Fish Shops	1	7
„ „ Greengrocers	5	8
„ „ Ice Cream Shops	4	7
„ „ Dining Rooms	1	1
„ „ Public Houses or Inns	36 (approx.)	77
„ „ Bakehouses	14	90

By the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, premises must not be used on and after 1st October, 1939, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale, unless they are registered for these purposes.

All such premises in the district have been inspected and since registered under the Act.

The total number of these premises is 16.

Previous to the outbreak of war a considerable number of the Public Houses and Inns in the district provided meals for tourists and visitors. Kitchens where the meals are prepared, together with the utensils used therein, have been inspected. Beer cellars have also been visited at each Public House in order to ascertain that clean conditions exist. On making these inspections due attention was given to the sanitary accommodation provided. All privies discovered have been filled in and pail closets provided in lieu. “Elsan” closets have also been installed after the insanitary privy has been abolished. Where practicable, water closets have been provided. A number of urinals have been cleansed and improved.

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

By the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, premises must not be used on and after the 1st October, 1939, for the preparation, or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale, unless they are registered for that purpose by the Local Authority.

There are 16 premises in the district which are affected by this Act, viz :—

12 Butchers' Premises.

4 Ice Cream Premises.

All the above premises have been inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors and a Registration Certificate has been granted to each occupier.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933.

In pursuance of the provisions of this Act, 27 Licences were granted to Slaughtermen in the district, authorising them to slaughter or stun animals in a licensed slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in accordance with the said Act.

The Licences are issued for a period of 3 years from the 1st January, 1940.

This Act makes it compulsory for all animals to be stunned with a mechanically operated instrument preliminary to slaughter. This renders the animals insensible to pain until death supervenes.

Slaughterhouses and Slaughtering.

There are 13 Licensed Slaughterhouses in the district. Details of their situation and the respective occupiers of the slaughterhouses are as follows, viz :—

Situation of Slaughterhouse.	Occupier.
AYNH0	R. S. Oakey & Sons
CHIPPING WARDEN	G. H. Gibbins
CHARLTON	H. Thornton
CROUGHTON	R. B. Payne
CULWORTH	G. H. Mumford
KING'S SUTTON	J. Taylor
KING'S SUTTON	J. H. Williams
MIDDLETON CHENEY	J. Waters
MIDDLETON CHENEY	G. H. Jarvis
MORETON PINKEY	Miss M. Higham
HELMDON	C. R. Buckingham
SYRESHAM	L. M. Blencowe
SYRESHAM	W. G. Thomas

The Livestock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order 1940, made by the Ministry of Food, which came into operation on the 15th January, 1940, provides that the slaughter of livestock shall not be carried out except at certain slaughterhouses provided by Local Authorities on behalf of the Minister of Food, under agreement made by him in each case with the Local Authority, or at certain other slaughterhouses, of which the Minister of Food has taken possession under the Defence (General Regulations) 1930.

Home-killed meat for this district is now slaughtered in Brackley Borough in the slaughterhouse at the rear of Mr. J. Lathbury's shop.

The Borough of Brackley is the responsible Authority for the inspection of carcasses of animals slaughtered in the central slaughterhouse. No animals therefore are being slaughtered at the present time in the private slaughterhouses in the area of the Brackley Rural District Council. Such slaughterhouses are for the time being closed for the purpose of slaughtering.

Meat Inspection.

Your Senior Sanitary Inspector is qualified to inspect and examine meat and foods in the district. The inspection of meat is carried out according to the standard laid down in the Memorandum 62/Foods.

Up to the time that centralised slaughtering came into operation routine visits were made to the private slaughterhouses scattered throughout the district for the purpose of examining the carcasses and viscera of animals which had been slaughtered for the purposes of human consumption.

Frequent visits are made to the Butchers' Shops within the district.

The amount of food condemned during the year is set out in the following table. The Butchers accepted the decision of the Sanitary Inspector in all cases where meat or food had of necessity to be condemned and voluntarily surrendered the same to the Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of destruction or disposal.

Description.	Weight.	Disease or Condition.
PORK.		
2 Heads	22 lbs.	Tuberculosis
1 Pluck	5 "	Tuberculosis
1 Mesentery	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Tuberculosis
1 Carcase and Viscera ...	65 "	Generalised Tuberculosis
1 Liver	4 "	Abscesses
1 Pair Lungs	2 "	Pneumonia
1 Liver	5 "	Cirrrosis
English Green Bacon ...	178 "	Decomposition
†1 Carcase and Viscera ...	90 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Suspected Swine Fever
	371 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	
BEEF.		
Pieces of Beef	83 1/2 lbs.	Decomposition
English Beef	2 5/12 "	Sarcoma & Bruising
Thin Flank	23 "	Oedema
	108 2/3 lbs.	
MUTTON.		
Imported Lambs Livers	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	Unsoundness
Portion of Leg	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Decomposition
Portion of Neck	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Decomposition
	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	

†This pig had been slaughtered for emergency reasons and proper notice given to the Sanitary Inspector as soon after the animal had been killed as was practicable.

Upon inspection by the Sanitary Inspector the carcase and organs presented swine fever symptoms. The carcase and organs were therefore detained at the slaughterhouse and the case immediately notified to the Police, who administer the Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts in this district, who in turn would notify the Ministry of Agriculture.

Following are details of the actual number of carcasses or parts of carcasses examined by the Sanitary Inspector during the year in the private slaughterhouses (until centralised slaughtering came into force) and thereafter in the Butchers' Shops throughout the district, viz :—

BEEF :	9 whole carcasses. 48 hind quarters. 72 fore quarters. 5 sides.
VEAL :	1 fore quarter. 1 side.
PORK :	25 whole carcasses. 13 sides.
MUTTON :	180 whole carcasses. 6 sides.

Police Court Proceedings.

During the year under review it has unfortunately been necessary to take legal proceedings against the following persons and a Company for failing to comply with certain requirements as required by Statute.

Every endeavour was made by the Health Department to get the requirements complied with without having to resort to legal action.

The following are details of the proceedings, viz. :—

1. Court where heard. 2. Date of hearing. 3. Parties concerned.	Offence.	Result of legal action.
1. Middleton Cheney Petty Sessions. 2. 29-5-40. 3. Brackley R.D.C. v. P. W. Flick.	Under Sections 4 and 62 Housing Act 1936. Failure to insert certain information in Rent Book.	Defendant fined 10/- and 5/6 cost.
1. Middleton Cheney Petty Sessions. 2. 26-6-40. 3. Brackley R.D.C. v. Hook Norton Brewery Co.	Failure to abate a nuisance under Section 94 Public Health Act 1936.	Case adjourned for 1 month during which term Justices ordered nuisance to be abated. Costs allowed Council.
1. Middleton Cheney Petty Sessions. 2. 27-11-40. 3. Brackley R.D.C. v. Mrs. M. D. Allfrey.	Failure to abate a nuisance under Section 94 Public Health Act 1936.	Abatement Order made for abatement of nuisance within 28 days. Costs 24/- allowed Council.
1. Middleton Cheney Petty Sessions. 2. 27-11-40. 3. Brackley R.D.C. v. J. Wooton.	Failure to abate a nuisance under Section 94 Public Health Act 1936.	Nuisance Order made for abatement of nuisance within 28 days. Costs 4/- allowed Council.

DAVID J. JONES,
Medical Officer of Health.

